

(d) *SSP-MOE Data Report.* (1) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this section, if a State claims MOE expenditures under a separate State program(s), it must collect and file disaggregated and aggregated information on families receiving assistance and families no longer receiving assistance under the separate State program(s) as follows:

(i) If a State wishes to receive a high performance bonus, it must file the information in sections one and three of the SSP-MOE Data Report; and

(ii) If a State wishes to qualify for caseload reduction credit under subpart D of part 261 of this chapter, it must file the information in sections one, two, and three of the SSP-MOE Data Report.

(2)(i) The State must file the SSP-MOE Data Report only on separate State programs that provide benefits that meet the definition of assistance at § 260.31 of this chapter.

(ii) We may grant waivers of this reporting requirement under certain limited circumstances.

(A) We will only grant waivers for separate State programs that provide benefits that meet the definition of assistance under § 260.31(a)(3) of this chapter; and

(B) The State must demonstrate to our satisfaction that the cost and burden associated with collection and reporting of the data would substantially outweigh any potential benefit.

(3) The SSP-MOE Data Report consists of three sections. Section one contains disaggregated information on families receiving assistance under separate State programs; section two contains disaggregated information on families no longer receiving assistance under separate State programs; and section three contains aggregated data on families receiving and families no longer receiving assistance under separate State programs.⁶

(e) *Optional data elements.* A State has the option not to report on some data elements for some individuals in the TANF Data Report and the SSP-MOE Data Report, as specified in the instructions to these reports.

⁶See Appendices E, F, and G for the specific data elements and instructions.

(f) *Noncustodial parents.* (1) A State must report information on a noncustodial parent (as defined in § 260.30 of this chapter) if the noncustodial parent:

(i) Is receiving assistance as defined in § 260.31 of this chapter;

(ii) Is participating in work activities as defined in section 407(d) of the Act; or

(iii) Has been designated by the State as a member of a family receiving assistance.

(2) *Reporting conditions.* (i) If the noncustodial parent is the only member of the family receiving assistance, the State must report the disaggregated and aggregated information on the entire family under paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section, as applicable.

(ii) If the noncustodial parent is only participating in work activities that do not constitute assistance (as defined in § 260.31 of this chapter) and the other members of the family are not receiving assistance, the State must report only the aggregated information under paragraph (b)(3) of this section on the noncustodial parent.

[64 FR 17900, Apr. 12, 1999; 64 FR 40292, July 26, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 52851, Aug. 30, 2000]

§ 265.4 When are quarterly reports due?

(a) Each State must file the TANF Data Report and the TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, the Territorial Financial Report) within 45 days following the end of the quarter or be subject to a penalty.

(b) A State that fails to submit the reports within 45 days will be subject to a penalty unless the State files complete and accurate reports before the end of the fiscal quarter that immediately succeeds the quarter for which the reports were required to be submitted.

(c) Each State may file its quarterly SSP-MOE Data Report:

(1) At the same time as it submits its quarterly TANF Data Report; or

(2) At the time it seeks to be considered for a high performance bonus or a caseload reduction credit as long as it submits the required data for the full period for which these determinations will be made.